

The Newport Mercury

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1844.

Established

A. D. 1758.

Vol. LXXXIII

No. 4,268.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
sheet three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All advertisements (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
insertion.

IF No Paper discontinued (unless at the
direction of the Editor) until arreages are
paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
office.

JOB PRINTING,

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c &c
promptly executed at the usual prices.

PERFUMERY.

A N assortment of choice perfumery,
consisting of a great variety of
scented Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shaving
Cream, French and German Cologne,
Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonine
and Verbena extracts—Saisy's celebra-
ted handkerchief perfumes—Kesas Soap,
Bear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pomade at
April 29.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

TO LET.

THE house known as the Oly-
phant House, opposite the Mora-
gan Church; it has been thoroughly re-
paired inside and out—painted and papered
throughout. Apply to SAMUEL B.
VERNON, or STEPHEN CAHOONE.
July 22.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thame
and Sanford streets, near the north end of
Main Street. Apply to the subscriber
in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.,
in Newport and at the office of the New-
port Mercury. JAMES STEVENS.
May 20, 1843.

THE subscribers request all persons
having bills against them, to pre-
sent the same immediately for settlement.
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

Jan. 6.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice,
that he has been appointed by the
Court of Probate of the town of Newport,
guardian of the person and estate of
PELEG WEEDEN.

of said Newport, and has given bonds ac-
cording to law. All persons having de-
mands against said Weeden, are re-
quired to present them within six months,
and all persons indebted to make imme-
diate payment to

MOSES NORMAN, Guardian.
Newport, Sept. 16, 1843.

STOCKING YARN,

JUST RECEIVED.

A LOT of the best quality of Woolen
Yarn, embracing every colour and
size of 2, 3, and 4 threaded yarn. Also
on hand, Knit Hosiery of every size, and
in all its variety of Woolen, Cotton and
Thread, and for sale at No. 162 Thames
street by H. SESSIONS.

Newport, Sept. 23.

White & coloured Knitting
Worsted, for sale as above.

Woolen Yarn.

B LUE and grey mixed, black, pur-
ple, random and white, 2 and 3
threaded yarn, for sale at No. 132 by
Sept. 30.] J. M. COOK, & CO.

PEACH & ROSE WATER,
Preston's Extracts of
Rose and Lemon.

For sale by R. J. TAYLOR.
July 29.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode
Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in
exchange for building materials. Apply
at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in
Bull st., or at our Lumber yard.
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

July 1.—if.

Wrapping Paper.

of all sizes by
W. C. COZZENS & CO.

Nov. 2.

Northern Honey.

A Prime Article,
For sale by R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, Nov. 18.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, January 8th
A n instrument of writing dated the 3d
day of 9th mo, 1830 purporting to be the
last will and testament of

LUCY ANTHONY.

late of Portsmouth, single woman, dec., was
presented for probate and letters testamentary
thereon.

It is ordered that the same be received and
the consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate to be held at the Town
Hall in Portsmouth on the 2d Monday in
February next at 1 o'clock, p. m., and that
previous notice be given by publishing a copy
of this order three several times in the *New-
port Mercury*; that all persons interested may
appear at said time and place and be heard.

a true copy,

SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk,
Jan. 13.

PHYSIOLOGICAL MYSTERIES and REVELATIONS.

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide-Book for married and
single persons, in matters of the utmost im-
portance to the Human Race.

BY EUGENE BECKLARD, M. D.

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street
Newport. Price 75 cents.

March 18.

Bank of Rhode Island.

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders
of the Bank of Rhode Island, held
January 1st, 1844, the following gentlemen
were elected directors for the year ensuing,
viz.:

Audley Clarke, S. F. Gardner, James
Hammond, N. B. Hammett, W. C. Gibbs,
T. C. Dunn, and Peleg Clarke. At a
subsequent meeting of the directors, Audley
Clarke, Esq. was re-elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport Bank.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders
of the Newport Bank, held Wed-
nesday, January 3d, the following gentle-
men were elected as Directors for the
ensuing year:

William Vernon, Isaiah Crooker, Wil-
liam Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Edward
T. Allan, Simon Newton, Jr., Wan-
ton T. Sherman.

WILLIAM VERNON, was elected Presi-
dent, and S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

Newport Jan. 6. 1844.

R. I. Union Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the R. I. Union Bank,
held at their Banking room on Tuesday,
Jan. 2d, 1844, S. T. Northam, George
Engs, R. P. Lee, Charles Devens, Sam-
uel Barker, Wm. Sherman, Wm. Little-
field, Wm. C. Cozzens, and C. G. Perry,
were elected Directors for the year ensu-
ing.

And at a subsequent meeting of the
Directors, George Engs, Esq. was elected
President.

BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the N. E. Com-
mercial Bank, held on Tuesday, January
2d, 1844, George Hall, Samuel Allen,
B. H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Joshua
Sayer, Daniel Tisdale, and J. S. Munro,
were elected Directors.

And at a subsequent meeting of the
Directors, George Bowen was re-elected
President.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

COMFORTABLES.

A LARGE lot of ready made Comforta-
bles of different sizes, are for sale
at an unusually low price by

W. C. COZZENS & CO.

Dec. 16.

Yellow Pine Plank.

13000 feet of 2 1-2, 2 3-4 inch
wide received per brig *Echo*, from Wil-
mington, and for sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

May 27, 1843.

Blue Warp No. 12.

Brown do No. 7, 8, 9 and
upwards has been received by

W. C. COZZENS & CO.

Nov. 4.

FLANNELS.

RED FLANNELS.

WHITE do.

YELLOW do.

COTTON do.

Some at 8 cents per yard, at No. 132 by

J. M. COOK & CO.

Some at 8 cents per yard, at No. 132 by

T. STACY, Jr.

Some at 8 cents per yard, at No. 132 by

W. M. COZZENS & CO.

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Late Foreign Intelligence

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Republic.

The fast sailing ship *Republic*, Capt. Luce, arrived at Boston on Tuesday afternoon, having sailed from Liverpool on the 11th ult. She brought only four papers, but two of them were weekly publications, and consequently contained all the intelligence which had transpired since the sailing of the *Britannia*.

The *National* publishes a letter from Rome, announcing that the utmost distress prevails in that city. Commerce, agriculture, and manufactures are in a deplorable state; and the only income derived by the shopkeepers is from strangers.

Victoria met with a slight accident on the 5th ult., having been tipped up against a hedge, in consequence of one of the wheels of her carriage very improperly running into a ditch. The only damage was, that she had to ride home in a small pony car, which was loaned her for the occasion by a faithful subject.

Ship *Wales*, Capt. Wells, from Manilla for New York, with a cargo of hemp and sugar, was lost in August in the China sea. Insured in Wall street for \$43,000.

The marquis of Westminster has transmitted a contribution of £500 to the anti-corn law league.

A letter from the island of Bourbon, of the 1st Sept., which is published in the French papers, states that the English have taken possession of Diego Suarez, a magnificent port in the island of Madagascar.

The Augsburg Gazette states from Rome, Dec. 22, that the papal government has ordered a levy of men for the army, for the purpose of placing it on a footing to resist any attempt that may be made to disturb public order.

THE REVENUE.—On the whole, the account of the revenue to Jan. 5, is satisfactory, both with respect to the quarter and the year.

Ireland.—The process of striking a special jury for the trial of Daniel O'Connell, commenced on the 3d ult. On the 5th the process was completed.

Great complaints are made that the crown should have struck off every Catholic that turned up from the ballot box, which is considered equivalent to packing a jury, as the traversers will now be tried by a jury composed entirely of Protestants.

Mr Steele has given instructions to have Sir James Graham, the duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, and Lord Lyndhurst, immediately summoned to give evidence on his trial. Mr. Steele will, after examining Lord Plunket, offer to go to London and take his trial before a jury of Englishmen, if the cabinet ministers should try to deprive him of justice by evading coming to Dublin.

It appears from the Dublin Evening Post of Saturday, that the Catholics are grievously offended at the insult which they conceive has been offered to them, and that, in the course of the week, a requisition will appear for an aggregate meeting of the whole Catholic body, for the purpose of denouncing this alleged grievous wrong.

Repeal Association.—The weekly meeting of the Repeal association was held on Tuesday last, in the Conciliation hall. Mr. J. O'Connell announced the amount of the repeal rent for the week as £289 2d., remarking that the average receipts this time twelve months were £70 or £80 a week.

Daniel O'Connell.—Mr. O'Connell has been making triumphant progress through some parts of Ireland, previously to the commencement of the trials.

On Friday Mr. O'Connell arrived at Kilkenny on his way to Dublin. The mayor, bailiffs, and officers, with the civic paraphernalia, met him in state and escorted him to the hotel, where he addressed the multitude, telling them that they must remain peaceable whatever were the results of the trials.

A dreadful storm occurred in North Jutland on the 11th and 12th ult. Upwards of 200 lives are said to have been lost.

In France they have had an earthquake at Cherbourg—no material damage done.

The chamber of deputies assembled on Tuesday to elect the committee charged with preparing the draft of the address in answer to the speech from the throne.—The ministerial party succeeded in returning seven out of the nine commissioners.

In Spain the military mobs are amusing themselves by destroying printing offices from whence were issued obnoxious journals. The queen dowager is expected to return to Madrid in February. The cortes was prorogued on the 27th December.

India and China.—The London mail has arrived with letters and papers from Bombay to Dec. 1. The principle items relate to the prevalence of great sickness in the two newly acquired possessions of Scinde in India, and Hong Kong in China. Peace prevails throughout British India, although the preparations for war were busy throughout the northwestern districts.

On the 19th of November a dispute took place between some of the troops at *Gmalkor*, which ended in their fighting each other, when 400 were slain on both sides.

Lord Ellenborough was to start about the 25th of November for the Northwest provinces, to make peace or war.

The accounts from Scinde are melancholy, from the extraordinary sickness prevalent among the troops. Out of an army of about 13,000 men, about one third was in the hospital.

China.—The news from China extends to the beginning of October. In the supplementary treaty between the Chinese and the British government, one clause is for the purpose of guaranteeing to all foreign nations the same privileges of trade as to the British themselves.—This will have the effect of rendering unnecessary all negotiations between the Chinese Emperor and the other powers. The Chinese government is said to be sincere now in its determination to abide by the regulations of the treaty, which will prevent all discussions with other foreigners. The treaty is looked upon in the East as the most signal triumph of the British plenipotentiary, for it renders nugatory all the attempts of the French and American diplomatic missions lately sent with so much pomp to the Chinese coast.

The state of trade at Canton was not satisfactory, owing to the tricks of the old Hong merchants, and their adherents the linguists. The state of trade along the coast is said to be satisfactory.—

Amongst the deaths in China are mentioned R. F. Foote, deputy commissioner general, and Capt. Haviland, of her majesty's 55th foot.

Howqua, the celebrated Hong merchant, died at the age of seventy-five, leaving 15,000,000 dollars' worth of property. The celebrated mandarin Lin has also paid the debt of nature. The Rev. Mr. Gutzlaff has been appointed Chinese secretary, in the room of Mr. Morrison doc.

Twenty-Eighth Congress. FIRST SESSION.

TUESDAY, Jan. 30, 1844.

SENATE.—Memorials were presented from the holders of uncancelled Treasury notes, being two of those which were stolen, and which have been represented to have been cancelled, and have been refused payment at the Treasury. They ask that provision be made for their payment. It was moved that they be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The House bill refunding Gen. Jackson's fine was reported by the committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, that nothing in it shall imply any censure to Judge Hall.

A resolution was offered for ascertaining the expense of employing a vessel of the home squadron to sail monthly from New Orleans to Cuba, touching at other ports, and another to sail monthly to Cragges, which lies over.

Mr. Benton offered a resolution enquiring whether slaves escaping from Louisiana to the British dominions, since the Treaty of 1842, had been given up.

He also offered a resolution proposing that the provision of the Treaty of 1842, relative to the surrender of criminals escaping from justice, be terminated; both of which lie over.

Mr. McDuffie gave notice that he would bring the Tariff bill introduced by him, within the jurisdiction of the Senate, and the debate might as well take place now as near the end of the session.

The Senate went into executive session, and rejected the nomination of Mr. Porter as Secretary of War. Mr. Porter received only 3 votes. The secret session continued two hours and a half.

HOUSE.—A discussion of the report on the Rules occupied the morning hour; after which the bill for transferring Naval appropriations was debated till the hour of adjournment.

substitute for his revenue bill. The Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—The debate on the Rules occupied the morning hour. The bill for the transfer of appropriations from one head of Naval expenditure to another was passed, after two hours debate.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole. The amount wanted for that department for the ensuing fiscal year is \$1,000,000. A long, excited and somewhat personal debate ensued, in which abolitionism was included; and without any definite action the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2, 1844.

SENATE.—The death of Alexander Porter, a Senator from Louisiana, was formally announced by Mr. Barrows, with an appropriate eulogium. The customary honors were ordered, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution passed to inquire into the expediency of employing a portion of the Navy in removing snags and keeping open the Mississippi and Michi- gan rivers.

The discussion of the report on the Rules was resumed, and Mr. Giddings occupied the assigned hour in a speech.

A message was received from the Senate announcing their adjournment, as a testimony of respect to the memory of Senator Porter. Mr. Slidell moved a concurrence in the resolutions, which was seconded in some very beautiful remarks by Mr. Vance, of Ohio, and agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3, 1844.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE.—As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Belser, of Alabama, rose and read a letter from the Boston Atlas, giving an account of an alleged agency, on the part of himself and his colleague, Mr. Payne, in the late fracas between Mr. Shriver and Mr. Weller. Mr. Belser and Mr. Payne, severally, pronounced the statement to be false, malicious, and calumnious. Mr. Belser said he had understood that the writer had left this city. If he had not, he should not escape punishment.

Mr. Hammatt made some statements of the transaction, in vindication of Messrs. Payne and Belser from the assertions of the letter.

The subject of the rules was postponed till Tuesday next. Mr. Clingman remarked that the subject was exhausted, and the House thoroughly tired of it. He hoped it would be disposed of on Tuesday.

A letter was received from the secretary of state, in reply to a resolution of the House, calling upon him for the reasons of the delay of the delivery of the Biennial Register for 1843, which was due on the first Monday of January.

The letter states that the work is extended to double its former size, and contains much new matter, which had caused the delay, and that it would be distributed next week.

This being private bill day, the House went into committee on the private calendar.

The bill granting six month's pay to the widows and children, or brothers and sisters, of the officers, seamen and marines of the U. S. schooner Grampus, was debated at length. The committee rose and reported the bill.

An amendment was carried striking out brothers and sisters' Further amendments were moved, pending which, the House adjourned.

MONDAY, Feb. 5, 1844.

SENATE.—The annual statement of the number of the Militia of the U. S. was received.

Petitions and memorials were presented in favor of the reduction of the rates of postage; the establishment of a naval school; the building of a bridge across the Ohio; the allowance of a drawback on distilled spirits exported, &c.

Mr. Hannegan presented some very extravagant resolutions from the Legislature of Indiana, instructing their senators to use their efforts to procure measures for the immediate possession of the Oregon Territory, "peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must." The resolutions speak of the "grasping spirit and insatiate ambition of the British Government." The resolutions, it seems, passed unanimously, or nearly so.

Mr. Merrick gave notice of a bill to authorize the transfer of the U. S. stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. to the State of Maryland, on certain conditions.

TARIFF.—The Report of the Committee of Finance was taken up, and Mr. Evans spoke two or three hours on the subject.

HOUSE.—Mr. Levy, of Florida, moved to suspend the rules to allow him to offer a resolution, proposing the suspension of the last article of the Washington treaty—lost.

Petitions were called for. Mr. Beadle offered a petition from inhabitants of Oneida County, praying the repeal of the law of 1793, respecting the recovery of fugitive slaves. This was not received.

Mr. Hunt presented a petition for the extension of the ordinance of 1878, prohibiting slavery in the North Western Territory, so as to control all the Territories of the U. S. west of the Mississippi, and moved to refer it to a Committee on Territories. The subject was laid on the table. Yeas, 118; nays, 50.

Several petitions for the repeal of the spirit ration in the Navy were presented.

Mr. Adams presented the Massachusetts

resolutions again. Objections were made to their reception. The House refused to consider the subject. Yeas, 74; nays, 41.

TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. White presented resolutions of the State of Indiana, in favor of appropriations for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash Rivers; in favor of the reduction of postage, and the privilege of endorsing the name on a newspaper or pamphlet; also for a grant of land to make a canal around the falls of the Ohio.

Mr. Berrien presented a memorial of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road, praying leave to import rail road iron free of duty. They say they cannot get suitable iron here at any price.

Mr. Tappan presented Resolutions of the Ohio Legislature, in favor of a reduction of all salaries, pay and emoluments from the Government, at least 33 1/3 per cent.; referred to the Committee on Retrenchment.

Mr. Berrien reported a bill to amend the Judiciary Act of 1789.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Atchinson, of Mo., calling for information as to illegal fees exacted by Registers and Receivers of the Land Officers, was agreed to.

The Bill for the support of the Lunatic Asylum of the District of Columbia, coming up, Mr. Tappan opposed it, and expressed the hope that the time would come when Congress would deem it unconstitutional to give away the public money.

Mr. Wright opposed the bill, on the ground that it proposed to pay salaries to the Superintendents of the Asylum. If the President could not find persons in the District of Columbia who would render the service voluntarily, we had better stop where we now were. The bill was laid aside.

Gen. Jackson's Fine.

Mr. Allen moved to take up this bill. He said it would take but an hour to pass it, as it was understood that it would be allowed to pass in a form that would be acceptable to a majority. It was asked for to remove what was considered as a stigma on the reputation of Gen. Jackson, and the state of his health rendered it necessary that it should pass very soon, if it was to be passed before his death.

Finally, it was agreed that the bill should be taken up on Thursday morning. It appears that it is to pass.

TARIFF.—Mr. Evans resumed the remarks which he commenced yesterday, in reply to Mr. McDuffie.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hammatt, of Miss., took the floor, and concluded a speech against the unlimited right of petition.

Mr. Elmore moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, for the purpose of taking up the report on elections.

Mr. Dromgoole moved the withdrawal of the report from the committee of the whole to which it was referred, and to bring the subject back to the House.

The previous question was called and sustained, and the House came to a direct vote on the question, shall the re-committal be reconsidered? The yeas and nays having been ordered and taken, Mr. Campbell raised the question whether the contesting members were entitled to a vote, under the rule which forbids a member voting in any case affecting himself.

The Speaker *pro tem* [Beardley] decided that they were not sufficiently interested in the question to deprive them of a vote.

Mr. Schenck took an appeal from the decision by yeas and nays, which sustained the Speaker, yeas 118; nays 62.

The vote on the main question was then announced to be yeas 117, nays 72.

—So the report was withdrawn from the committee of the whole, and put in possession of the House.

Mr. Elmore then addressed the House in support of the majority report, and had not concluded when the House adjourned.

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ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS IN FRANCE.—The introduction of newspapers into France is said to have been as follows:

Theophrastus Renaudot, a physician of Paris, picked up news from all quarters, to amuse his patients: he presently became more in request than any of his brethren, but as a whole city is not ill, or at least don't imagine itself to be so, he began to think at the end of some years, that he might gain a more considerable income by giving a paper every week containing the news of different countries. A permission was necessary; he obtained it, with an exclusive privilege in the year 1632. Such papers had been in use for a considerable time in Venice, and were called *Gazzette*, because a small coin called *Gazetta*, was paid for reading them. This is the origin of *Gazette*, and its name. About ten years afterwards they were common in England, by the name of *Mercuries*.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.—We learn from the Washington Spectator that the Senate in Executive session on Friday ratified and confirmed the Convention with France for the reciprocal surrender of fugitive criminals. And that they confirmed the nominations of Lieut. Col. Benet Reilly, to be Colonel by brevet; Captain J. J. Abercrombie, to be Major by brevet; Joseph Ficklin, to be Post Master at Lexington, Ky.

—

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate *Macedonian* and sloop of war *Decatur*, were at Port Praya Cape de Verds, Oct. 12th; officers and crew well.

The Iowa legislature of last year divorced twenty couples, and the legislature of this year, by a large majority, has decided that it does not possess the power to divorce.

—

Smuggling in New York.—Two passengers in the packet ship *Oxford* have been arrested for smuggling cloths, &c. to the value of \$15,000. A large quantity of goods imported in the *Mentezuma*, has also been seized. The circumstances thus far are said to implicate the *Lure*.

The penalty for smuggling is the loss of the goods, imprisonment of the parties, whether principals or abettors, and a fine of double the value of the goods.

—

Mr. Greene.—He should be opposed to making it a State institution, even if the executors would consent.

He would not oppose the reference, pro-</

of the State. Mr. Greene urged the view heretofore taken, that if it was made a State institution, it would be impossible to keep it out of the influence of politics.

The bill was referred to Messrs. Greene, Eaton, and Potter, of South Kingstown.

The vote of the House upon the report of the committee to examine the accounts of Edward Carrington, deceased, with the State, was taken up.

Mr. Greene suggested, that the chairman of the committee was absent, and that the subject should be laid over; and it was so ordered.

An act for the amendment of the charter of St. Paul's church, in Portsmouth, was concurred in.

The act in amendment of the charter of the Coventry Baptist church, was concurred in.

The act enabling town councils to grant licenses for retailing strong liquors, and for other purposes, was read the first time and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Greene, the bill was made the special order for Thursday next. [This day.]

The Senate adjourned till Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

HOUSE.—The report of the committee on Gen. Carrington's accounts was read and accepted.

Mr. Sherman offered a bill adjourning the supreme court in the county of Washington. The rule was suspended, and bill passed.

Mr. Ames, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill regulating the license of theatrical amusements, billiard tables and bowling alleys. Mr. Buffum moved the same one which he offered when the subject was formerly under discussion, viz: that no alleys should be allowed within forty rods of any meeting-house, public school-house or dwelling-house without the consent of the owner. This was lost on division, 26 to 12.

Mr. Buffum then moved that the tax on every bowling alley be seventy-five dollars. This was lost.

Mr. Ballou moved that the tax be from five to one hundred dollars. This also was lost.

Mr. Whipple moved that the lowest tax be ten dollars. This was lost on division, 15 to 20.

The House then adjourned to Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Monday, February 5.

SENATE.—The Senate took up the report and resolutions relating to French spoliations prior to 1800.

The resolutions were adopted.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Sundry accounts and petitions were received and referred.

Account of Charles Potter allowed.

An act authorizing Engine Company No. 2 to have 15 men, passed.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Whipple providing for increasing the jury fee, to be paid by parties in civil suits, from five to twelve dollars. After debate the resolution was rejected.

The oyster law was then taken up and passed to a second reading, after the adoption of several amendments.

The following acts were read and passed:—An act regulating the discharge of fire-arms; an act concerning dogs: an act in relation to the taking of sea-weed from Dutch Island; an act directing State officers to take charge of persons committed under the authority of the United States; an act for the erection and support of guide posts; an act to prevent the circulation of private securities as a currency; an act in relation to turnpike roads, &c.; an act in relation to the Indian tribe in this State; an act to prevent excessive riding; an act requiring the clerks of courts to account; an act regulating millers in taking toll; an act regulating the assize of lime, &c.; an act to prevent fraud in the sale of butter firkins; an act to secure the fulfilment of certain contracts, and for the relief of married women in certain cases; an act in relation to the duty of the Attorney General; an act to prevent trespassers; an act establishing pounds; an act in relation to the measure of fish sold for manure; an act to prevent frauds and abuses in the sale of hoops; an act for the limitation of certain personal actions; an act to prevent the spreading of any contagious disease; an act relative to passing of teams, &c.

The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 6.

SENATE.—The votes of the House upon the petition of N. S. Ruggles and others was concurred in.

A number of acts were then read and concurred in.

Mr. Greene of Providence, called up the act relative to the Insane Asylum. He moved an amendment in the form of a preamble to the bill, the object of which was to connect the charter with the will of the late Nicholas Brown.

After a short debate, the bill was passed, with the amendment submitted by Mr. Greene, of Providence.

In the House, several petitions were granted and acts passed.

The act relative to the property of married women, was passed to a second reading after debate.

The Militia bill passed to a second reading, and after a long debate, was referred to a select committee of ten.

The lien law was then taken up and a debate ensued which lasted until the adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.

SENATE.—The vote upon the petition

of the inspectors of the State Prison in relation to convict No. 46 was concurred in.

An act allowing certain accounts was concurred in.

An act directing the keepers of jails in the State to receive and safe keep all prisoners committed under the authority of the United States was reported from the committee and passed.

Mr. Potter, of South Kingstown, called up the act to repeal an act entitled an act in relation to petitions for acts of incorporation for canal, railroad and turnpike companies, and moved that the Senate concur.

Mr. Ballou hoped the bill would lie until Monday next, when it was probable the Governor would be able to take his seat. He thought that, as a matter of courtesy to the Governor, who he understood, felt an interest in the bill, that it should be postponed.

Mr. Potter of South Kingstown, did not understand that the Governor had any objection to this bill. The Governor's wish was to have all acts subject to future acts of the Assembly. It was important that this act should be passed, in order to enable a petition to be presented to the House for incorporation of the Providence and Worcester Railroad.

Mr. Ballou insisted upon his motion to postpone, which motion prevailed.

The act for the preservation of oysters and other shell fish within this State was read first time.

An act to regulate inspection of beef and pork was read first time and referred to Messrs. Smith and Potter.

The vote upon the petition of the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company was concurred in.

The following bills were read and passed:

The act relative to certain fisheries; act in relation to banks.

The act for impounding certain animals, &c., was referred to Messrs. Ballou, Bailey and Smith.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Sundry concurrences of the Senate were read.

An act of incorporation for an insane hospital, was received from the Senate, with amendments and a preamble, which the House concurred in.

Petition of New York, Boston and Providence Railroad Company, continued with an order of notice.

An act relative to certain fisheries, passed.

An act for the preservation of oysters and other shell fish in the waters of this State, was read the second time.

Mr. Potter said he thought the rights of the people were impaired by this bill. It might be beneficial in some respects, but if it infringed upon the sacred rights of the people, they would not approve of it, and he could not vote for it.

Mr. Cranston said, the fisheries have been nearly ruined for the want of our legislating in such a manner as to protect these rights.

Mr. Brown made some objection to the bill, which, on further explanation, was withdrawn.

Mr. Updike moved an amendment, excepting the town of South Kingstown, which was adopted.

The bill then passed.

Petition from certain young men of color, for an act of incorporation for the Union Fund Society, was received and referred.

Petition from Engine Company No. 6, was received and referred.

An act regulating Banks, passed.

An act regulating inspection of beef and pork, passed.

An act regulating the impounding of cattle, was passed with an amendment.

The act concerning the property of married women, was read the second time.

Mr. Dixon said this bill was a very important one, the most important one which had engaged the attention of the House. It would occasion a vast change in all the other laws upon the statute book. It would alter all the relations between husband and wife, and alter the relations between the husband and his creditors.

The passage of the bill was ably advocated by Messrs. Ames, Updike, and others, and opposed by Messrs. Dixon, and Brayton.

The bill passed by a large majority.

The report of the committee on the petition of Tyler Briggs and others was taken up.

Mr. Brown objected to the bill on the ground that Mr. Briggs was involved in the Bellingham affair, through his own false statements.

Mr. Whipple said that the committee were unanimous in recommending the payment of these accounts.

The account of Tyler Briggs was allowed by a vote of 29 to 18.

Several other accounts of a similar nature were allowed, after some further debate.

The bill was read for the first time and passed to a second reading.

Petitions of Horatio N. Slater, Woonasquatucket River Company, Matilda Congdon, and E. Thurber, &c., was received and referred.

The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1844.

SENATE.—The resolution authorising the Quarter Master General to draw on the General Treasurer for \$500, to defray expenses of cleaning and packing muskets, &c., was read.

Mr. Potter of Cranston, moved to amend by inserting \$100 in lieu of \$500.

Mr. Ballou moved that the resolution be referred to a committee, which motion

prevailed, and Messrs. Smith, Ballou, and Potter of Cranston were appointed that committee.

The vote upon the petition of Nath'l Coggeshall, guardian, for sale of real estate, was concurred in.

Mr. Smith, from the committee, reported the bill relative to the inspection of beef and pork, with amendments. The amendments were adopted, and the bill passed.

The act concerning the property of married women was read first time.

Mr. Greene said the bill was of great importance, and he hoped it would lay on the table and take the regular course. He was in favor of the principles of the bill, and, as far as he understood them, of the details. The bill, however, made a great change in the present law, and ought to be considered with great deliberation.

After a desultory debate between Messrs. Greene, Eaton, Ballou, Potter of Cranston and Potter of South Kingstown, the bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Eaton moved to refer the bill to a committee, which was lost. The bill was laid on the table.

The vote of the House upon the petition of Luther M. Bordon & others was taken up.

The petition was advocated by Messrs. Greene, Potter of South Kingstown and Smith, and opposed by Messrs. Ballou, Eaton and Potter of Cranston.

The Senate was called, and the petition granted by the following vote—yeas 18, nays 7.

Mr. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution relating to the Quarter Master General, reported the resolution without amendment.

Mr. Eaton called up the act for the preservation of oysters and other shell fish, which, being read, (and an amendment proposed by Mr. Eaton, which was adopted,) was passed.

The amendment provides that no person shall plant, in private fisheries, oysters taken from the common fisheries.

Mr. Dunfee of Tiverton, had leave of absence on account of the sickness of a friend.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—An act in regard to obtaining settlements in any town, passed to a second reading.

An act regulating the assessing of taxes.

After some discussion, the bill was referred to a special committee of five.

An act imposing a duty on licensed persons.

Mr. Sherman said that this bill was referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report what would be the amount of revenue needed for the coming year, and the best mode of raising it. The committee could not report upon this subject until these various revenue bills were passed. This bill would increase the revenue about \$1500. The chief alterations proposed were the increase of per centage to be paid on their fees by clerks of courts from ten to twenty per cent, the establishment of a tax upon foreign agencies of insurance offices, and a tax upon our own insurance companies.

The bill then passed.

Petition from certain young men of color, for an act of incorporation for the Union Fund Society, was received and referred.

Petition from Engine Company No. 6, was received and referred.

An act regulating Banks, passed.

An act regulating inspection of beef and pork, passed.

An act regulating the impounding of cattle, was passed with an amendment.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, which was passed by a vote of 34 to 9.

Petition of Edward S. Sheldon, for sale of real estate, granted.

An act in relation to bowling alleys, billiard tables, &c., read.

Mr. Whipple offered an amendment, raising the sums to be paid for a license for theatres, but, after some discussion, withdrew it.

The bill was passed after some amendments.

An act establishing auctioneers, passed.

An act in relation to railroads, passed.

An act regulating fences, passed.

An act regulating the measurement of fish, passed.

Petition of Blackstone Canal Company, for amendment of charter, received and referred.

An act ascertaining what shall constitute a legal settlement, passed.

A resolution passed authorizing the erection of a work shop for the State Prison, at an expense not exceeding \$2000.

The lien law was then taken up.

Mr. Whipple said he was willing to give a lien to laborers, but to no others. This was a class of people whom he was willing to protect, for they were unable to protect themselves. He moved to strike out all of the bill except that which gave a lien to the laborer.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 20 to 23.

The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1844.

SENATE.—The resolution authorising the Quarter Master General to draw on the General Treasurer for \$500, to defray expenses of cleaning and packing muskets, &c., was read.

Mr. Potter of Cranston, moved to amend by inserting \$100 in lieu of \$500.

Mr. Ballou moved that the resolution be referred to a committee, which motion

Brighton Market, Monday, Feb. 5.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 5c0 Beef Cattle, 1125 Sheep &

200 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week: a few extra 4 75 a \$5; first quality \$4 25 a 4 50; second quality \$4

4 25; third quality, \$3 50 a 4.

Sheep.—We quote small lots from \$1.50 to

\$2. Weathers from 2 50 to 3 75.

Swine.—A small lot to peddle at 4 1/4 a

4 to 6 1/2c.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Job Hazard

POETRY.

Sadly to my Heart Appealing.

(On hearing an old Scotch Melody.)

BY ELIZA SHERIDAN CARY.

Sadly to my heart appealing—

Sadly, sadly—well-day!

Requiem-like in murmurs stealing,

Comes that old familiar lay!

Wherefore not the wonted pleasure

From that antique music spring?

Why, that well remembered measure,

Grieving thoughts and anguish bring?

Forms departed rise before me—

Smiles, long vanish'd greet again—

Eyes, forever seal'd beam o'er me,

Soothing once the sense of pain?

And with every thrilling number,

Words of love gush on mine ear—

Voice sweet, that bound in slumber

Hush'd have been for many a year!

Like the winds in autumn sighing

Through the trembling alder tree;

Or far surge's echo dying,

Soft, and low those voices flee;

And, as hues in twilight fading,

Swift those gentle forms decay!

Vainly, vainly, Hope upbraiding,

Bids them not all pass away,

Ghost like, thus they wane before me,

Quench'd their lustre—fled their bloom,

While pale mem'ry tearful o'er me,

Fling's the shadow of the tomb,

Sadly to my heart appealing—

Sadly, sadly—well-day!

Requiem-like in murmurs stealing,

Comes that old familiar lay!

[From the Knickerbocker for July]

Forget-Me-Not.

FROM THE GERMAN: BY FITZGREENE HALLECK.

There is a flower, a lovely flower,

Tinged deep with Faith's unchanging hue;

Pure as the ether in its hour.

Of loveliest and serenest blue,

The streamlet's gentle side it seeks,

The silent fount, the shaded grot,

And sweetly to the heart it speaks,

Forget-me-not, forget-me-not.

Mild as the azure of thine eyes,

Soft as the asp of thine beam above,

In tender whispers still it sighs!

Forget-me-not, my life, my love!

There were thy last steps turned away,

Wet eyes shall watch the sacred spot,

And this sweet flower be heard to say,

Forget! ah, no! forget-me-not!

Yet deep its azure leaves within

Is seen the blighting hue of care;

And what that secret grief hath been.

The drooping stem may well declare,

The dew-drops on its leaves are tears,

That ask, "Am I soon forgotten?"

Repeating still amidst their fears,

My life, my love! forget-me-not.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1738.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers viz:—

John Wanton, Governor.

George Hazard Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

John Chipman, Peter Bours, Ezekiel Warner, Joseph Fenner, George Cornell, William Anthony, James Arnold, Philip Arnold, Jeremiah Gould, Rowse Helme, James Martin, Secretary, James Honnomy, Attorney General, Gideon Wanton, Treasurer.

The town of Westerly was divided this year and part of it erected into a new township to be called Charlestown.

The General Assembly this year voted to erect a new Colony House in Newport, on the site where the old one stood, the building to be of brick, 80 feet by 40.—Peter Bours, Ebzob Sanford, George Goulding and George Wanton were appointed to superintend the building and also to dispose of the old House by Auction. Richard Munday was the Architect who drew a plan of the building.

The old Colony House was sold, and removed to a lot on Prison lane, where it was converted into a Dwelling House and is still standing.

A number of Pirates were executed in November, as appears by an Act of the Assembly, for paying the expense of their conviction and execution. They are said to have been executed in the lot near the powder House in Newport, which afterwards bore the name of the Gallows field.

This year completed one hundred years since the first settlement of the Island of Rhode Island, on which occasion a historical discourse was delivered by the Rev. John Callender, Pastor of the first Baptist Church in Newport. This discourse treats of the civil and religious affairs of the Colony from the first settlement in 1638 to the end of the first century and is usually known by the name of the Century Sermon. This is the only history of the Colony which has been written.

(To be Continued.)

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

 THE Dwelling House, corner of Spring and Cannon streets, formerly occupied for many years, by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips. It contains a number of lodging rooms, well arranged for a Boarding House, with a good well of water in the cellar, and has an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises. For terms apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE.

Newport May 6.

TO LET,

 The office in the second story of the South Wing of the Rhode Island Union Bank Building. For terms apply at the Bank.

April 22.

FOR SALE.

 A FARM about two miles from the Court House in Newport, on the west side of the road leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone Bridge, containing 116 1/2 acres, with a large two story dwelling house, a large barn and other convenient out buildings, an excellent well of water and two young orchards just beginning to bear. A minute description is unnecessary, as any one disposed to purchase will please examine for themselves. Terms of payment easy. For further information enquire of the subscriber.

DAVID BUFFUM.
Middletown, 9th mo. 30th 1843.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon

ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.
Newport, Dec. 16.

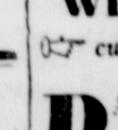
Smoke House.

 JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thame street, has in readiness his Smoke House for the purpose of smoking Hams. Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to. If any one desires Mr. D to send for their Hams and return them, he will do so at a small additional expense. Hams cured also, by Mr. D in the best manner.

Newport, Nov. 25.—3w.

CANCERS, WENS AND TUMOURS.

—cured without the use of the knife.

 DANIEL HARDY, continues to practice with roots and herbs, for the cure of the above named and other disorders which flesh is heir to. Ample references to those who have been cured by him, within eighteen months, past.

Middletown Sept. 23 1843.

REFERENCES.

Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer, James Wyatt, ——Wife cured of insanity, Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum, Peckham Anthony cured of a Wen, Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsey, Zoa Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer Dec. 16.]

H. SESSIONS.

 COTTON WARPS.

First quality Cotton Warps of full numbers. Also, First quality warranted Indigo Blue, (all numbers,) for sale as cheap as at any other store by

Dec. 16.]

H. SESSIONS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of

MARY DAVENPORT,

late of Little Compton, single woman, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said Court for the creditors to prove their claims before said Commissioners. We will attend at the Town Hall in said Little Compton on the 2d Mondays of December, January and February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on the claims of the creditors of said Estate that shall be presented for allowance.

JEDIDIAH SHAW,

JOHN CHURCH,

ELISHA BROWNELL,

Little Compton, August 14, 1843.

H. SESSIONS.

CHEESE.

150 BOXES OHIO CHEESE.

120 do do do.

(Herkimer) a very superior article. For sale by

Nov. 11.]

S. ENGS.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED from New York, a general assortment of Staple & Fancy dry goods—among them are the following viz: Alpacas, Orleans cloths, Mousseline de Laines, Parisenes, French Merinos, English do, watered alpacas, alpines, bombazine, Imperial Paris velvet, plush and silk cravats; hose, kid & silk gloves, worsted mitts, dark bonnet ribbons, velvet neck ribbons, cloths, Casimères, Sattinets, Beaver cloths, Pilot cloths, red, yellow & white flannels; all of which are offered for sale at as low prices as at any other retail store in city or town, at No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

COAL STOVE.

ONE second hand Coal Stove in perfect order, for sale by

Dec. 9.]

H. SESSIONS.

TO LET,

 THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling-House, in Washington-street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss GOFF as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garéon, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years. For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH

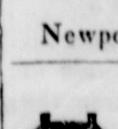
FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, laying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large bouble barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

April 22.

FOR SALE.

 A FARM about two miles from the Court House in Newport, on the west side of the road leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone Bridge, containing 116 1/2 acres, with a large two story dwelling house, a large barn and other convenient out buildings, an excellent well of water and two young orchards just beginning to bear. A minute description is unnecessary, as any one disposed to purchase will please examine for themselves. Terms of payment easy. For sale by

WILLIAM RHODES, Agent.

ALERO. PECK, Secy.

American Insurance Co's

Office, July 14, 1842.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,

Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,

Robert R